THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1830. NO. 45.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No.33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lamblin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lamblin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 25—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

Id. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

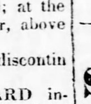
(A continuation of Goeb's.)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

For Sale,



THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞ In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.

Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9. 1830—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town: to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner o Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their PAPER MILL, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery,* which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power. Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3¼ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficent quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscribers, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate is also a range of two story brick buildings, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of their inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing the said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscribers may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: they wish to dispose of it for the reason, *only,* that their residence is too remote from it to enable them to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention; the bulk of their business, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had by the first of April next, or as near thereto as practicable. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. Thompson Hannah, the manager of said mill, or the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ The Western Herald, Wheeling Gazette, Ohio State Journal. Louisville Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, National Intelligencer, Baltimore Gazette, Delaware Watchman, Harrisburgh Reporter, Philadelphia Enquirer, U. S. Gazette, will please insert this to the amount of $3, and send their bills to the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

December 15—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

J. HANSON,

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,

No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable

British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York,* and *Baltimore,*) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece,* at *Private Sale,* on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday,* at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening,* at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,

No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles,* of a superior quality.
Hollow *Glass-Ware,* assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons,*
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed J. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 206 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ARISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander,* (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 105 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of

MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, } Assignees
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

VIRGINIA GREEN GLASSWORKS

FOR SALE OR RENT.

POSSESSION TO BE GIVEN ON THE 1ST JULY NEXT.

THE subscribers, with a view of giving their exclusive attention to their mercantile pursuits, will sell the above valuable and lucrative property, with the buildings and lots adjacent.—or they will lease the same to a responsible individual or company, for a term of years. The establishment is in complete repair; and, from its location, possesses advantages and facilities for manufacturing and for sales, inferior to none, and superior to most of the kind in the western country.—If the establishment is rented, the lessee will be required to sustain the high reputation of the "brand." For terms, apply (previous to the first of April) to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. Pittsburgh, or to KNOX & M'KEE, Wheeling.

January 19—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu. Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

NO. 82½ THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market.—A situation as Clerk or Salesman, is wanted on the 1st April, in this city, or any other commercial place adjacent, by a young man, now employed as salesman in a country dry goods store. He is well acquainted with mercantile business, writes a fair hand, has a perfect knowledge of book-keeping by double entry, speaks both the English and German languages. Respecting his character, the best of recommendations will be given by his present employer.—A gentleman of undoubted character and qualifications, wants a situation as Manager at Iron Works.—Farms To Let and For Sale.—Several girls want places as Housemaids.

Apply at the above office, where persons of all occupations may hear of situations, and assistants procured for persons in business. Letters (post paid) from a distance, on business, will be punctually attended to. J. WILLIAMS.

February 19, 1830—4t

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

THE Subscriber has pleasure in announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city, and to the visiters of the Museum generally, that he has made an arrangement with Mr. R. Peter, jr. for the delivery of a popular series of Lectures on Chemistry before the visiters to the Museum, the first lecture of which will be given on Friday evening the 19th inst. at 8 o'clock. The subject will be the chemical nature of water, and the properties of its constituent elements; in the course of which many BRILLIANT and INTERESTING experiments will be shown.

ADMITTANCE as usual—25 cents.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
Founder and Proprietor.

Feb. 19, 1830.—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 15th day of March next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following described piece or parcel of land, situate and lying in the Township of Ross, and County of Allegheny, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at a sugar-tree, and running thence by land of John Wilkins, deceased, south eighty-seven degrees, west two hundred and eighty perches to a sassafras, thence by land of John Wilkins, deceased, south three degrees, east seventy-eight perches to a hickory, thence north seventy-six degrees, east forty perches to a post, thence by land of William Robinson, south fourteen degrees, one hundred and seventy-one perches to a white oak grub, thence north twenty-eight degrees, east eight perches to a hickory, thence north twenty-four degrees, east forty perches to a post, thence north thirty degrees and sixty perches to a stone, thence north twenty-four deg. east sixteen perches to a stone, forty-five degrees, east sixteen perches to a post, thence north sixty degrees, east forty perches, to a white-oak, thence north sixty degrees, east eighty-five perches to a post, thence by land of Abraham R. Woolley, south eighty-six degrees, west thirty perches to a sugar tree, and thence north five degrees, east forty perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres, and sixty-two perches more, or less.

Taken in execution as the property of Abraham R. Wooley, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania, for the use of the Bank of the United States, and to be sold by WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Feb. 19, 1830.—3t

NEW & FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic,*
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good aquality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colred and Yellow Roans for Boot lining.

N B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb, 27, 1829—wtf.

TO LET,

THE STORE-ROOM and Dwelling House, on Market Street, between third and fourth Streets, now occupied by Mr. Alexander Petrie. Apply to

A. BEELEN.

February 13—3t.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership, under the firm of TOLAND & MAGOFFIN, and have taken the Store, No. 188 Market street, where they offer for sale, a general assortment of seasonable

DRY GOODS.

They will be assisted by Mr. David Maccoun and request their friends to favor them with an early call, when they come to the city. Every exertion shall be made to give them entire satisfaction.

GEORGE W. TOLAND,
WM. M. MAGOFFIN.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19, 1830.—5t

JUST RECEIVED,

BEATRICE, a Tale founded on facts, by Mrs. Hofland. In two volumes, 12mo.

"In laying down Mrs. Hofland's Works, we feel it an equal pleasure and justice to say, we cordially approve and warmly recommend them. Beatrice is, we think, one of her most successful productions."—*Literary Gazette, Oct.* 31, 1829.

ALSO,

THE ROMANCE OF HISTORY—SPAIN; In two volumes, 12mo.

"Our limits will not permit any thing like an analysis of the vast stores of romantic deed and wild adventure contained in the work."—*Literary Gazette.*

"An excellent medium for conveying strong and vivid pictures of the past."—*Monthly Review.*

"They are of the most intense and vivid interest."—*Literary Magnet.*

For sale at the Book and Paper Store of
HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

February 16, 1830.—5t

TO LET.

THE STORE & Dwelling House, in Hays' Row, No. 74 Wood str't. For terms, apply to WM. HAYS, Liberty street

January 22—tf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner: shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh.

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE subscribers offer for sale a large Manufacturing Establishment, on the Ohio river, adjoining the upper end of the town of Wheeling, consisting of a Foundry 70 feet by 90 feet—with two Furnaces; together with all necessary fixtures—also a very large assortment of patterns of the most approved description for Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, hollow ware, &c. A very substantial Brick Work-shop, 52 feet wide and 130 feet long, three stories high, containing drums and lathes—a boring mill, and all appendages required for the construction of Steam Engines of the largest dimensions—the whole propelled by a first rate steam engine of 40 horse power; which raises a very large supply of water from the Ohio river for the use of the works.

They will sell the whole, or such part of that valuable tract of land adjoining the buildings as may be desired, the whole comprising about 120 or 130 acres, 80 or 90 acres of which contains a stratum of excellent stone coal from four to seven feet thick, supplying the works at one cent per bushel; two Brick Houses of three stories each, one two story, do.,—a frame ware-house, a large Barn, and 6 or 7 frame houses for the accommodation of work hands.

This property being bounded on the Ohio river nearly three-fourths of a mile, affords depth of water at all times sufficient to sustain steam boats, which can be built or repaired within fifty yards of the works.

Application by letter, or otherwise, to either of the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.—If not sold by the first of April, the above property will be rented for a term of years.

JOHN McCLURE,
JAMES H. FORSYTH,
THOMAS WOODS.

December 29, 1829.—3mw

For Sale at John D. Davis's Bookstore,

THE FORM BOOK,

CONTAINING nearly Three Hundred of the most approved Forms in Conveyancing, Arbitration, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.

February 12—3t.

Poetry.

YOU REMEMBER THE MAID.

BY T. K. HERVEY.

You remember the maid with her dark brown hair,
And her brow, where the finger of beauty
Had written her name, and had stamped it there,
Till it made adoration a duty!
And you have not forgot how we watched with delight
Each charm, as a new one was given,
Till she grew in our eyes to a vision of light,
And we thought her a spirit from heaven!

And your hearts can recall—and mine often goes back,
With a sigh and a tear, to—the hours
When we gazed on her form as she followed the track
Of the butterfly's wing through the flowers;—
When, in her young joy, she would smile with delight,
On its plumage of mingling dyes,
Till she let it go free,—and looked after its flight,
To see if it entered the skies.

But she wandered away from the home of her youth,
One spring, ere the roses were blown!
For she fancied the world was a temple of truth,
And she measured all hearts by her own!—
She fed on a vision and lived on a dream,
And she followed it over the wave:
And she sought where the moon has a milder gleam
For a home,—and they gave her a grave!

There was one whom she loved, tho' she breathed it to none,
For love of her soul was a part!—
And he said he loved her, but he left her alone,
With the worm of despair in her heart!
And oh! with what anguish we counted, each day,
The roses that died on her cheek,
And hung o'er her form, as it faded away,
And wept for the beautiful wreck!

Yet her eye was as mild and as blue to the last,
Though shadows stole over its beam,
And her smiles are remembered—since long they are past—
Like the smiles we have seen in a dream!
And—it may be that fancy had woven a spell,
But—I think, though her tones were as clear,
They were somewhat more soft, and their murmurings fell
Like a dirge on the listening ear?

And, while sorrow threw round her a holier grace,
—Though she always was gentle and kind—
Yet I thought that the softness that stole o'er her face
Had a softening power on her mind!—
But it might be her looks and her tones were most dear,
And we valued them more in decay,
As we treasure the fast fading flower of the year,
—For we felt she was passing away?

She never complained,—but she loved to the last!
And the tear in her beautiful eye
Often told that her thoughts were gone back to the past,
And the youth who had left her to die!
—But mercy came down, and the maid is at rest,
Where the palm trees sigh o'er her at even;
And the dew that weeps o'er the turf on her breast
Is the tear of a far foreign heaven!

Miscellany.

THE CULTURE OF HEMP.

We are indebted to the kindness of a correspondent at Poland, Ohio, for a copy of the report of the Select Committee in the Senate of that state, to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message which related to the culture of hemp. Believing that nothing is more justly entitled to notice in the columns of a newspaper, than useful information in agriculture, we cheerfully publish this article. It occupies much space, but we have no doubt that a great majority of our readers will approve the selection. The high duty imposed upon foreign hemp by the present tariff, affords strong inducements to our farmers to attend to the growth of this valuable production.

SECTION I.

On the climate most favorable to hemp.—Hemp does not flourish in hot countries. Temperate climates are more favorable to it; and it succeeds very well in those that are colder; as Canada, the northeastern part of the United States, &c. The climate of Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio, are also highly favorable to the culture of hemp.

SECTION II.

On the soil most favorable for hemp.—Hemp requires a soil that is soft, easy to cultivate, rather light, but very productive, and well tilled; and, after the ground is a little worn, well manured — Dry soils are not proper for it, unless on new, light lands. They produce dwarfish growth; of which the bark is too woody, which makes the threads hard, and elastic: these are great defects, even for the coarsest manufactures. In wet sensons, it succeeds better in the dry soils we speak of, than in moister lands. These seasons, however, are rare; and hemp plantations, placed by the side of a river, creek or wet ditch, so that the water may be very near, without ever producing an inundation, are much esteemed. Any land, however, that will bring a good crop of flax, corn or potatoes, will bring a good crop of hemp.

SECTION III.

On the proper manure for hemp plantations.—All sorts of manure, that make the soil light, are proper for hemp. Hemp plantations, on worn soils, unless renewed by clover, must be manured every year; and it should be done before the winter tillage, that the manure may have time, during the winter, to rot, and mix thoroughly with the earth against the spring.

SECTION IV.

On the tillage of hemp plantations.—The first and principal tillage is given to green sward, or stubble land, late in the fall, or in the early part of the winter, by well ploughing the ground in furrows, so as to expose it to the winter frosts, which tend very much to break up the ground. In the spring, the ground is prepared to receive the seed by similar ploughings, at intervals of fifteen or twenty days, until it becomes perfectly mellow.

SECTION V.

On the time and manner of sowing the seed—In the course of the month of April, hemp seed is sown. Some persons sow earlier, and some later than this; and each are exposed to their peculiar dangers.—Those who sow early have to apprehend the frosts of spring, which do great injury to the spring hemp; and those who sow late are in danger of droughts, that sometimes prevent the hemp from sprouting. The seed should be sown thick, otherwise the hemp becomes rank, the bark is too woody, and the fibres hard; which is a great defect. If, however, it be sown too thickly, the plants obstruct each other; which is another inconvenience. A medium, then, must be observed, which is easily hit by practice. The quantity of seed required for hemp partially varies according to the time of sowing, and the fertility of the soil. In Kentucky, at the rate of from a bushel and a peck to a bushel and a half of seed is required, per acre. And as the climate and soil of Kentucky are similar to those of Ohio, it follows, as a matter of course, that the quantity of seed required per acre in the two States is nearly the same. It must be remarked, that the hemp seed is one of the oily seeds that grow rancid in time, and then do not sprout. No seed should, therefore, be sown but of the last year's crop. When it is two years old, a large part never comes up; and when older, a still larger part. After the seed is sown, it must be buried with a common harrow: and care should be taken to protect the hemp, when coming up, from the ravages of birds. After it is out of danger of birds, very little, if any, attention need be paid to it, until it is fit to cut or pull. Should any accident happen the field, so as to render the hemp too thin to warrant a good corp, in order to make the best of it, were it only as respects the seed, it is prudent to weed the field, and prevent the plant from being choked by a useless growth.

SECTION VI.

Time and manner of harvesting.—The fitness of hemp for the knife must be determined by its appearance, and not by the length of time it has been growing, or the season of the year. The indications of a fitness for cutting or pulling, are a change in the color of the leaf, from a deep green to a yellow, and the raising upon the least agitation of a vegetable dust from the hemp. The ripening of the crop is generally partial and unequal in different parts of the same field: and regard ought to be paid to that circumstance in cutting it, taking such portions of it first as give the strongest indications of ripeness. It is not necessary or proper to wait for a decided change of color in all the leaves, before the harvest commences; on the contrary, it is more advantageous to commence when the change is only partial, and as soon as the dust spoken of begins to raise, or is produced by agitating the hemp with a stick or the hand. In Kentucky, the practice of cutting hemp has in a great measure superseded the old practice of pulling it by the roots, and is found to be generally preferable—less laborious, and rendering the hemp better and easier to handle. The operation is performed with a knife, (commonly called a hemp hook,) made somewhat in the shape of a sickle, but heavier, and not so long, and having a smooth and sharp edge. Some prefer the cradle, where the evenness of the ground will admit of its use. The common sithe for cutting hemp, is also used to advantage. The sithe is pointed to, and swung in towards the field, leaving the standing hemp on the left of the mower as he proceeds forward, instead of throwing the sithe out from the field, as when mowing grass. A boy goes before the sithe and bears the top of the hemp in towards the field with a small pole, so that as the hemp is cut it falls from the pole and rests in a bearing position against the standing hemp. The mower is followed by a man whose business is to gather the hemp, and spread it on the ground. This method of cutting hemp will, in all probability, be found to be the most advantageous to the farmer, as very few of our farmers are without sithes, or ignorant of their use; and in addition to this, two men and a boy can go over more ground, and with greater ease, in the same time, than can be gone over by the common process of pulling or cutting with a hemp hook.—As the hemp is cut or pulled, it is spread upon the ground from which it is taken, and permitted to remain there until the leaves are well wilted, and will easily separate from the stalks. It is then gathered into sheaves, but not bound, and the leaves beaten off with a stick. If water rotting is intended, it is then bound into moderately small bundles, by means of bands at each end, is carried in general to a pond or pit of standing water, being there deposited bundle upon bundle in a direct and crossing manner, so as to form what is generally called a bed of hemp. When it has been piled to such a thickness as the depth of the water will admit, which some suppose can hardly be of too great a depth, though five or six feet are the most usual depths, the whole mass is loaded with pieces of heavy wood or with stone, until it is completely immersed. When it has remained in this state long enough to be sufficiently rotted, it is taken out, unbound, and spread in the sun against a fence or a slope of the earth, or on a plain spot which is free from moisture, and occasionally turned. When the hemp is well dried, it is again tied up to be carried home, where it is kept in a dry place till it is broken out. In order to ascertain with ease and certainty when the hemp that is immersed in water is sufficiently rotted, take a bundle of the same kind, and sink it by the side of the main body of hemp that is rotting. This bundle may be taken out and tried, after a few days, as often as once a day. When the bark detaches itself from the wood, or a separation appears easy, the hemp is supposed to be rotted enough. Artificial pits for rotting hemp, may, in some situations, be made to advantage where they can be supplied by a small stream of water; and here it may be necessary to remark that very little difference is made, by hemp growers, between standing or moderately running waters; only that stagnant water makes softer hemp, but not so bright and saleable. If dew rotting is intended, the hemp is taken from the ground and set up in stacks from three to five feet in diameter at the ground, and tied closely together at the tops, so as to prevent them from falling: the middle of the stack is left hollow to give it air near the earth. It is then suffered to stand until perfectly dry, when it is separated and bound into small sheaves, and put into stacks or ricks, and secured by a covering of boards or straw, to secure it from getting wet in the interior of the stack. It can, however, be so stacked as to be secured from water, without any other covering than a thatch o hemp; but some skill, to be acquired only by practice, is necessary to do it well. It remains in the stack until the season of rotting arrives, which is from September to February. It is then taken down and spread out, (on grass if to be had,) as equally as possible, and exposed to the weather, until it is found to be ready for the brake. Care must be taken to take the hemp up as soon as it is sufficiently rotted, or loss will be sustained. If, however, it should be found at any time to be injured by too long exposure, it should not be thrown away, but again stacked, and brought to the brake the succeeding year, when it will be found to have regained its strength, if not absolutely rotted before taken up. When ready for the brake, it is taken from the ground, and stacked in small stacks, as in the first instance after cutting, and then broken out on brakes made on the plan of the common flax brake, but much larger, say from five to six feet in length, having the slats much deeper and wider apart, and wider in proportion at the head of the brake, than the flax brake. With such a brake, a good hand will brake one hundred pounds in a day, in February; and some hands will brake more. When the culture of hemp is carried on to a great extent, machines for breaking are used to advantage; but where the hemp growing is limited, the expense of the machine is too great to justify its use. Hemp, either water or dew rotted, may, if necessary, previous to breaking, be dried by fire similar to flax. This method of fire drying is reduced to practice, within a few miles of Columbus, in the following manner: A kiln is introduced into a small out-house, which kiln is made either of brick or stone, and plastered over in such a manner, that no sparks are permitted to escape within the house. The fuel that supplies the kiln is put in from the outside of the house, and the smoke passing through the kiln is conveyed off by means of a chimney on the opposite side of the same. The hemp designed to be broken, is placed on the scaffolds at a reasonable distance above the kiln, and there permitted to remain until perfectly dried. It is then taken out to some suitable place and broken. If the fibre, by this process of drying, should become too harsh to justify the immediate application of the brake, it will, by the exposure to the air, in a short time, be sufficiently elastic without affecting the stem. The advantages of this method of drying hemp are apparent: first, from the facility and speed of separating the fibre from the stem: secondly, from the fact that any kind of weather, either wet or dry, is equally suitable for breaking. Hands, practising this plan of drying, break with ease the quantity above spoken of, per day.

SECTION VII.

Hemp designed for the seed, to produce the best crops, should be planted in drills, three or four feet apart, so as to give an opportunity of running a plough, or corn cultivater, between the rows.—The plants should stand about eight inches apart. It is, in ordinary seasons, considered the best time to plant, about the time of corn planting. The hemp should be kept free from grass and weeds, in the same manner as corn; although it will not require as much hoeing, unless the ground should be very foul. As to the time of harvesting the hemp, planted for the seed, no precise rule can be given; it must depend much upon the judgment. The seed comes to maturity very unequally—so that you will find the seed ripe on the lower branches, and the lower part of each branch, when the top may be in the blow. It should be cut at that time which will secure the greatest quantity of ripe seed. As a general rule, however, it should not stand so long to ripen the latest, that the earliest will begin to fall; for if it be suffered to stand until all, or the greatest portion of the seed is ripened, or turned a dark brown, you will lose more in gathering, than is lost by the light and imperfect seed, when cut earlier. It should be carefully cut with a sickle or hemp hook, made for the purpose. Great care should be taken, not to shell the seed in cutting and securing it. It will well pay for the additional labor, to give it a light threshing, when it is first cut and before it is bound. For this purpose, a canvass of about three or four yards square, should be taken into the field, and the hemp, within a convenient distance, as it is cut, should be carried to it, and lightly beat with a stick or small pole, so as to dislodge all the loose seed, which would be exposed to shell and waste in handling or moving. It may then be bound in small bundles of eight or nine inches in diameter, and set up in stooks to dry. At this time, it would be advisable to move the hemp, where it was designed to thresh and secure it, as it could then be done with less waste, than after it had become dried. When it has stood in the stook a sufficient time to cure and perfect the unripened seed, it should be again threshed or beat out, either on a canvass, as before, or on a bed upon the ground; or it may be threshed on the barn floor; but as it is a very soft seed, it is exposed to much injury upon the floor.—It will be found very little labor to thresh out the seed; and the greatest care is necessary to prevent it from shelling and waste in cutting and securing it; hence, the plan of double threshing is thought, on the whole, to be the most economical. Clean your seed with a common fanning mill, taking care to give the proper speed, and to guage every part, to suit the weight of the seed. The seed should not be put together in large quantities, but requires to be spread and exposed to the air, until it is thoroughly dried, else it will heat and spoil. If your hemp is sown broadcast, and you design to save the seed and lint, cut it when about half the seeds have begun to change their color; bind it in small bundles, and thresh it in several fair days, without breaking the bundles, and put the hemp under cover, to completely cure; and when thoroughly cured, you may thresh again, breaking the bands as other grain. In all cases where you wish to save the lint, you will put the stem under cover as soon as you can, to prevent it from being stained by the weather.

Water Rotting.—Preference is given to water rotting, in all cases where it can be done. The hemp is more durable for all the purposes to which it is applied; is easier bleached; and will yield a greater quantity of fibre from a given quantity of the hemp; and water rotted American hemp will compete with the best Russian hemp.

A calculation of the average cost of a ton of hemp, the quantity of land required, on which to grow the same; together with an estimate of the net proceeds per acre:

Five acres of land, at two dollars per acre	$10 00
Ten days work with a team, ploughing, &c.	10 00
7½ bush. of seed, at one dollar per bush.	7 50
15 days cutting, at 50 cents per day	7 50
7½ days taking	3 75
2 days hauling to rot, &c., with 2 hands	2 00
15 days putting in and taking out of the water, spreading, &c.	7 50
5 days taking up	2 50
30 days breaking and scutching	15 00
Boarding hands, say	15 00
Total amount of expense per ton	$81 75
Add to this, as an average cost of transportation to N. York or Baltimore	25 00
Making the actual cost of a ton of hemp, delivered as above	106 75
Suppose the average value of good water rotted hemp	200 00
From which, take the cost of growing, carriage, freight, &c.	106 75
Leaving the net proceeds of five acres of hemp, at	$93 25

Being something less than 19 dollars per acre. Dew rotted hemp is not worth, on an average, to exceed three-fourths as much, as water rotted.

TREATMENT OF GEN. HARRISON IN COLOMBIA.

The arrival of our distinguished fellow citizen, Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, late Minister from the United States, to the Military Republic of Colombia, was announced on Saturday last. After reposing a few days to recover from the fatigues of his voyage, he has taken his departure from the City Hotel this morning for the seat of government. He will doubtless receive a cordial welcome from his numerous friends now in the capital; but what will be his reception by the government of that country which he has served so well, in the field, in the Senate, and abroad, and by whom he was recalled instantly on its coming into power, without cause, remains to be seen.

Much has been published, and much more whispered regarding the ill-treatment which Gen. H. is said to have received, during the latter part of his residence in Colombia. We published a letter upon this subject, a few weeks since, written at Bogota by a young gentlemen in the suit of Gen. H., which first appeared in the Albany Advertiser. By that letter we were informed that Gen. H. had been rudely and harshly treated—and requested to leave the country. And finally, that high accusations were circulated against him, and attempts made to excite the people to some deed of violence towards his person. A Mr. Gooding, an American citizen from New England, engaged in the jeweller's business at Bogota, was seized and cast into prison; and the government refused to liberate him until Gen. H. would fix upon a day for his departure. This is all true, and the half has not been told. Whether the government of these United States will submit to the indiguity, because Simon Bolivar is considered rather popular with the cabinet, we do not know.

Gen. Harrison has had a very difficult and delicate task to perform at Bogota. He found almost immediately after his arrival, that but little friendship was felt for the U. States, by Bolivar and his party. While he was caressed and flattered by the foreign officers by whom he was surrounded —and while the diplomatic agents of other governments were encouraging him to assume the purple, the weight and influence of the U. States, under the Administrations of Mr. Monroe and Mr. Adams, was thrown into the scale of freedom. Party spirit ran very high at the time of Gen. H's arrival, and it was soon apparent that the friends of Bolivar eyed him askance, as the necessary enemy of the ambitious views of their master, while on the other hand the republican party looked upon him as their friend. Still it was his duty, and a duty which he most scrupulously discharged, to know no party, and attend exclusively to his official duties, and the interests of his own country. But the numerous wrongs inflicted upon American citizens by the Bolivian authorities—wrongs which it was his duty to see redressed—brought him often in collision with the government. Nevertheless he was treated with every possible degree of respect and courtesy, so long as he remained in the discharge of his official duties. But far different was the fact, immediately after Gen. H. had presented Mr. Moore, as his successor, to the Council of State, and taken his audience of leave. It had indeed been noised about, after the recall of Gen. H. was known at Bogota and before Mr. Moore had arrived, that Gen. Jackson was the friend of Bolivar, and that Gen. H. had been recalled because *he* was Bolivar's enemy. And immediately after Mr. Moore entered upon the discharge of his duties, the officers and friends of Bolivar were not at all backward in making public these representations.—Indeed before Gen. H. left Bogota, the Bolivar party openly urged it as one reason why their master should be crowned, that the measure was approved by Gen. Jackson, who had determined to take the same course in the U. States, at the end of his term of four years. Ridiculous as all this must sound to American ears, and ignorant as it speaks many of the officers and partisans of Bolivar to be, it is nevertheless true. And, in conversation with Americans, they even went so far as to laugh at them for their credulity in asserting that Gen. Jackson neither could nor would do any such thing.

The effect of all this, however, has been seen in the treatment which Gen. H. received at the hands of the Government and the Bolivar party after the arrival of Mr. Moore: He was accused of interfering with the politics of the country; of fomenting the disaffection against Bolivar; of plotting with the unfortunate Cordova; and of being engaged in a plot to assassinate the British Minister and the whole Colombian Council of State! While, at the same time, so scrupulous had he been in his demeanor, that he had not interchanged even the customary civilities with gentlemen of the liberal party; so necessary was it to avoid giving offence on the one hand, or endangering the lives and liberty of those unfriendly to the views of Bolivar on the other. His friends finally hurried him away to prevent his assassination.

As Gen. Jackson pledged himself in his Message, that "he will submit to nothing that is wrong" we presume he will take instant measures to vindicate our national character. If not, as Gen. H. must have ample means for the purpose, we trust that he will take his vindication into his own hands. But in any event, the late Message of the President, endorsing Bolivar's character, will prove most unfortunate. It will be seized upon by Bolivar and his friends as evidence of the truth of all that has been said against Gen. Harrison, and of the favor with which Gen. Jackson looks upon the schemes of the Liberator. It will be translated into the inflated diction of Colombia; perhaps altered, at any rate exaggerated: and thus the weight of the American government will be thrown into the scale of monarchy in that distracted country.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

VIDOCQ AND THE SEXTON.

When the inhabitants of Paris and of the environs were daily expecting the Cossacks, every one was endeavoring to conceal from these northern robbers his most valuable things. The Curate of *Livry*, as well as others, wished to secure the church vases and whatever else of consequence that he possessed. His relation and friend, Mr. Senart, jeweller, from Paris, was staying with him at the time; he saw these preparations and determined to profit by them, so as to preserve from the hands of the Cossacks about a hundred thousand crowns worth of costly jewellery, which his stock consisted of. Moirellet, a pious man, well known from his reputation of wisdom and integrity, and who exercised the double office of clerk and sexton, was chosen by the two friends to hide this treasure from every eye. He buried it in an adjoining wood, and he covered it so skillfully that they thought it must escape their enemies' strictest search.

Notwithstanding all these precautions the treasure dissappeared. Moirellet appeared before the Curate one morning, pale and trembling, and, announced that the fatal spot had been discovered, the deposit gone, and that evidently the Cossacks had been at work.

We are lost, exclaimed the Curate.

We are lost, said Moirellet; and the servant joined in and repeated in chorus, we are lost? All three accused the Cossacks; not one for an instant doubted the guilt of these insatiable strangers.—But Mr. Senart, on hearing the news, was more suspicious. Notwithstanding his despair, he preserved some hope. He applied to the police, and as the Cossacks could not easily fall under their authority, he publicly accused Moirellet.

"It is possible that the man is guilty," replied Mr. Henry; "but if he is prudent, we shall not be able to detect him."

"Ah! Sir, I would give a hundred thousand francs——"

"We will endeavor to satisfy you."

"Ah! Sir, if fifty thousand francs are necessary ——."

"Here is Vidocq, who, no doubt, will be able to recover your treasure from the other."

"Ah! Sir, I promise him ten thousand francs."

Vidocq agreed to the last mentioned sum, fearful that it might diminish still more, as the hopes of a discovery grew stronger. He set off immediately. The sexton was first imprisoned; and in the costume of a soldier, he procured a lodging ticket at Mrs. Moirellet's, and tried to make her confess. He even made a declaration of love to lead her on, but the sexton's better half was invulnerable; she resisted all his efforts, and Vidocq got nothing for his pains.

From a soldier on furlough, he became a German domestic. Roaming without passport about the environs of Pointoise, he was at last taken up and was sent to keep Moirellet company.

Here all his endeavors were to become intimate with the assistant clerk; he easily succeeded by making him drink. He then confided to him that he was servant to a Prussian officer, and that he had robbed his master and concealed his valise in the forest of Bondi. One confidence brought on another. Moirellet confessed to Vidocq that he had robbed the Curate. Vidocq procured him the means of liberty; but when the wretch produced Mr. Senart's jewels, he threw himself upon him and declared he was his prisoner. "God of Heaven!" piteously exclaimed the dupe, "who would have foreseen such a thing?—he looked like such a goose."

Moirellet was sentenced to six years imprisonment. When Mr. Senart heard of the recovery of his jewels, his delight was boundless. He overwhelmed Vidocq with his thanks but said nothing about money. Our hero was obliged to recall it to him.

"Ah! true, I forgot," said he, "but I remember now having promised you five thousand francs:" and he would never give him more.—*Translated for the N. Y. American.*

Levels of the Atlantic and Pacific.—The following is M. Lloyd's account of the levelings carried on across the isthmus of Panama, to ascertain the relative height of the Pacific Ocean at Panama, and of the Atlantic at the mouth of the river Chagres. The survey commenced at Panama, and was continued along the old road to Porto Velo, till it came to the bed of the Chagres, a river which falls into the Gulf of Mexico. The greatest height passed over in this line was 633.32 feet above the level of high water at Panama.

Between the extremes of elevation and depression of the general tides in the Pacific at Panama, there is a difference of 27,44; but the mean difference at the usual spring tides is 21,22. At Chagres this difference is only 1,16 feet, and is the same at all seasons of the year. Hence it follows, that at high water, the time of which is nearly the same on both sides of the isthmus, the Pacific is raised at mean tides 10,61 feet, and the Atlantic 0.53 feet, above their respective mean levels, giving to the former an elevation above the latter of 13.55 feet. At low water, both seas being below their respective levels, by the same quantities as before stated, the Pacific will be lower than the Atlantic by 6,51 feet; so that thus, in the course of every interval from one high tide to the succeeding one, the level of the Pacific is at first higher, then equal, and afterwards lower than the Atlantic; and then again passing back by the same step in regaining its former elevation as the tide returns.

The author has laid down on his map two lines for a railroad, both commencing at a point near the junction of the river Trinidad with the Chagres, and crossing the intervening plain: the one to Cherrera, the other to Panama. The latter line, although the longer of the two, would have the advantage of terminating in a considerable city.

MAHOMMED.

No mere mortal, surely, ever exercised such an influence on the destiny, moral, political, and religious, of the human race, as Mahommed. He has for ages moulded all the habits and modes of thought and action among upwards of a hundred millions of men, inhabiting the fairest portions of the earth. No influence, perhaps, was ever less merited. Mahommed was an illiterate barbarian, possessing eminently the qualities of a chieftain and a statesman, but very slenderly those of an intellectual teacher. It was the sword almost alone which, on this immense scale, gave laws to human thought. And yet how strange are the vicissitudes of mortal fate! The religion imposed by this barbarous process has ultimately inspired a deeper and more dogged conviction than others founded on the loftiest principles, and supported by the clearest evidence. The creed of Mahommed, as respected his original votaries, appears to have exhibited a strange mixture of licentiousness and hypocrisy. Full scope was allowed to the favorite propensities of his followers, while a show of austerity was maintained, by rigidly prohibiting what they had neither the means nor inclination to gratify. The prohibiting of wine in a country unfit for the grape:—occasional fasts, which the scarcity of food often enforced even on the wealthy, and during the mid-day heats, when to eat would have been almost painful:—these privations were redeemed by the unbounded scope given to polygamy and servile concubinage, by the promise of a future paradise, in which the sexual gratifications were to be enjoyed in a heightened form, and cool fountains, shady groves, and every object most grateful to Arabian sense. Yet when, by a progress which Mahommed probably at first did not foresee, this religion was carried, by his victorious arms, beyond the Arabian frontier, it became one of severe and real privation. The inhabitants of the cool and plentiful vales of Southern Europe and Upper Asia were thus compelled to starve in the midst of abundance, while the wines of Chios and Shiraz stood untasted, or were snatched only in stolen and gentle draughts. The Moslem system, however, was that time committed, and could not retract: it assumed every where a stern and austere aspect; and even the license which it allowed, combined as it was with the seclusion and almost slavery of the female sex, served only to deepen the gloom which it spread over society.

SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE.

The number of hands through which a common table knife passes in its formation, is worthy of being known to all that use them. The bar steel is heated in the forge by the maker, and he and the striker reduce it in a few minutes into the shape of a knife. He then heats a bar of iron and welds it to the steel so as to form the tang of the blade which goes into the handle. All this is done with the simplest tools and contrivances. A few strokes of the hammer, in connexion with some trifling moulds and measures attached to the anvil, perfect in two or three minutes the blade and its tang or shank. Two men, the maker and striker, produce nine blades in an hour, or seven and a half dozen per day. The rough blades thus produced then pass into the hands of the FILER, who files the blade into form by means of a pattern in hard steel. It then goes to the hafters, to be hafted in ivory, horn, &c. as may be required; it next proceeds to the finisher, and is then packed up for sale, or exportation. In this progression every table knife, pocket knife, or pen knife, passes, step by step, through no less than sixteen hands, involving at least 144 separate stages of workmanship in the production of a single pen knife. The prices vary from 2s. 6d. per dozen knives and forks, to £10. In the manufacture of a razor, it proceeds through a dozen hands, but is afterwards submitted to a process of grinding, by which the concavity is perfected and the fine edge produced. They are made from 1s. per dozen to 20s. per razor, in which last the handle was valued at 16s. 6d. Scissors, in like manner, are made by hand, and every pair passes through sixteen or seventeen hands, including fifty or sixty operations, before they are ready for sale. Common scissors are cast, and when rivetted, are sold as low as 4s. 6d. per gross, or a halfpenny each. These low articles are exported in vast quantities in casts to all parts of the world. Snuffers and trays are also articles of extensive production, and the latter are ornamented with landscapes etched by a Sheffield artist, on a resinous varnish, and finished by being dipped in diluted nitric acid for a few minutes or seconds.—*Sir R. Phillips' Personal Tour (Account of Sheffield.)*

From the History of Remarkable Dogs.

THE DOG OF RENAUDIN.

A young student at Montpelier, named Renaudin, having been run over by a little vagabond, who was riding his horse to a watering place, had his scull fractured and died on the spot. His dog, which he raised from his birth, threw himself in dispair upon his body, howled piteously, and would not be separated from his master! But who could paint the grief of this sensible animal, when it saw the dead body of the unhappy young man placed in the coffin, nothing could tear him from it, and he followed it to the cementery. Laying himself upon the grave, he refused every species of nourishment for five days; at length being discovered by some of the friends of the deceased, he was made to eat a little bread dipped in milk, but never could he abandon the cherished spot of his affection; he remained there day and night wailing for his master.

With a view to releive the inconsolable grief of this faithful animal, the young students built for him a little cabin, near his master's tomb; the affectionate creature remained there five whole years, with the same constancy of grief, and was never twenty paces from the spot.

A striking singularity in the conduct of this dog, after he confined himself to the grave yard, was, that he would not associate with any of his own species, he would neither run nor play with those who came to amuse him in his solitude, when they barked and tried to provoke him, he would retire in sadness to his secret cell.

He died, and was buried near the friend whose remains he had so faithfully guarded; but he is cited even now in the Canton as a model of friendship—his fidelity has passed into a proverb—and when they speak of that worldly friendship, so common so universal among men, that depends upon interest, they say "*as to such a one he never will be worth the dog of Renaudin.*"

DRUNKENNESS.

Lord Chief Justice Hale, nearly two centuries ago, remarked—"The places of Judication which I have long held in this kingdom, have given me an opportunity to observe the original cause of the enormities that have been committed for the space of nearly twenty years; and by a due observation, I have found that if the murders and manslaughters, the burglaries and robberies, the riots and tumults, the adulteries, fornications, rapes, and other great enormities that have happened in that time, were divided into five parts, four of them have been the issue and product of excessive drinking, or tavern or ale-house meeting."—Judge Rush, in a charge to the Pennsylvania Grand Jury, nearly echoes this:—"I declare in this public manner, and with the most solemn regard to truth, that I do not recollect an instance, since my being concerned in the administration of justice, of a single person being put upon trial, that it did not originate in drunkenness; and but few instances of trial for murder where the crime did not spring from the same unhappy cause."

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia, gen.*	¼
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan, $5 & upw.*	⅜
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	2	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1½	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	unc	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Ohio.		Baltimore City Bks.	par
$5 and upwards	1	George's county	½
All under	1	Annap. & br. Easton	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Fredk.co. Hav.de Gra.	do
Canton	2	Westminster	do
F. & M. B'k of Steub.	½	Hagerstown	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Williamsport	do
Western Reserve	½	*New Jersey.*	
St. Clairsville	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Bank of Chillicothe	½	Trenton Bank	do
Lancaster	½	New Brunswick	do
Marietta	½	Mount Holly	do
Columbus	½	Camden	do
Portsmouth	5	Cumberland	do
Indiana.		Newark Insurance	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	State Bank at Morris	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	do. at Elizabeth'n	do
North Carolina.		Sussex	do
State Bank & Branches.		Paterson bank	unc
$5 and upwards	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	Bridgeport	do
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Branch at Newcastle	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
do. at George'n	½	*Rhode Island.*	
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Providence Banks	2
Massachusetts.		Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Springfield	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Salem	2	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	2	Burlington	3
Other Massach. notes	2	*New Hampshire*, gen.	3

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 6th, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.—☞ Orders for tickets received and answered in Pittsburgh until the 8th of March.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,626		1,626
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
10	300		3,000
10	200		2,000
20	100		2,000
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
46	40		1,840
92	30		2,760
92	25		2,300
920	16		14,720
8280	8		66,240
9624 prizes			$161,226
15180 blanks—24804 tickets.			

Tickets -	$8 00	Quarters -	$2 00
Halves -	4 00	Eighths -	1 00

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

February 23, 1830—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.

Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water Street. Sept. 25.—6mo.

FOR SALE.

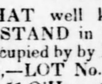
AT East Liberty, TEN ACRES OF LAND, with considerable improvements on it. The situation is most desirable for a Country Residence. It is bounded by the lands of Francis G. Bailey, John Beitler, and Thomas Salter. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any person who is desirous of purchasing such, will call on the subscriber, living on the land, and examine for himself. Possession can be given on the first of April next.

JAMES JONES.

East Liberty, Jan. 1, 1830—3mF.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.



Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23.

OUR RIVERS.—Upon reference to our steam boat list, it will be seen, that the river was open for navigation on the 22d instant, as we had predicted several days ago. The very great thickness of the ice had caused many persons to apprehend that much damage would be done when it broke up. The rise of the river was fortunately, however, so very gradual, that the ice had become completely rotten before it moved; in consequence of which it passed off very gently, and has not, we believe, done the slightest damage.

Many strangers from the west have been detained here, waiting, with much impatience, for the opening of the rivers. Our gratification at the re-commencement of navigation is heightened, in no small degree, by the evident pleasure which beams in their countenances. We wish them all safe and speedy returns to their homes.

PUBLIC MEETING, AND THE BEAVER AND SHENANGO ROUTE.—On Wednesday evening last, a Town Meeting was held in the Court-House, in this city, in pursuance of a general public notice, issued by the Mayor. The meeting was organized by calling the Hon. Wm. Wilkins to the Chair, and appointing W. W. Fetterman, Esq. Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, Benjamin Bakewell, Esq. offered resolutions in favor of a communication from Pittsburgh to Erie, by a Railroad, instead of a Canal. Mr. Selden then moved to postpone these resolutions, for the purpose of admitting a resolution which he offered, which would bring the question of a railroad or a canal fairly before the meeting. Joseph Patterson, Esq. then obtained the floor, and had addressed the meeting for some time, when an alarm of fire was heard, which caused the adjournment of the meeting until Saturday evening.

On Saturday evening, in pursuance of the adjournment, from five to seven hundred of our citizens assembled in the court house. The meeting was organized as on the previous evening. The Chairman then stated the objects of the meeting, and *under the pretext* of giving the history of the proceedings of the previous evening, imperceptibly glided into a luminous and eloquent advocacy of a canal by the Beaver and Shenango route. The resolutions of Messrs. Bakewell and Selden were next read. Mr. Selden then withdrew his resolution, which he stated had been drawn in haste, and Mr. Butler offered, as a substitute, the resolutions which were finally adopted. Mr. Patterson being entitled to the floor, yielded it to Mr. Bakewell, who briefly stated his convictions to be still in favor of a railway, but that being assured by many of his friends that there would be difficulty in procuring an appropriation for that purpose, he yielded to the force of circumstances, and withdrew his resolutions. The withdrawal of these resolutions was received with a burst of applause.

Mr. Patterson again took the floor, and in a speech distinguished by sound practical good sense, urged upon the meeting the expediency of adopting Mr. Butler's resolutions, and the importance of securing, at the *present session* of the legislature, an appropriation for the extension of the Canal to Lake Erie. Judge Shaler followed, in a brief but very pithy and pertinent exposition of the superior advantages of the Beaver and Shenango route. One portion of his address was received with great applause. He stated that the Ohio Canal was made by New York capital, and added that if our Canal was completed by the Beaver and Shenango route, and the connexion formed between these two Canals by the Mahoning route, the whole trade of the Ohio Canal would be directed to Philadelphia; and thus the whole amount of expenditure by the citizens of New York would be for the benefit of Philadelphia.

The question was then taken on each of the resolutions separately. To the third resolution there was *one dissenting voice:* the others were adopted *unanimously*—thus giving a most decisive expression of the public feeling of Pittsburgh in favor of a Canal by the Beaver and Shenango.

When we recollect that this was a public meeting, held in pursuance of a general call and a regular adjournment, on a Saturday evening, and when we bear in mind the decent, respectable, and orderly deportment of from five to seven hundred people, we do indeed feel gratified. More conclusive evidence that our people are competent to judge of their own interests could not be desired.

OHIO AND PENNSYLAANIA CANAL.—The Ravenna (Ohio) Courier, after noticing the bill before our Legislature for continuing our Canal and Railroads, says:—

Among the appropriations provided for by this bill, is one of $100,000, to be expended between the mouth of the Beaver and New Castle. Should the bill pass with this provision in it, (and there are strong hopes that it will,) no further doubts will exist, of the success of the Cross Canal.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, held, pursuant to adjournment, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening, the 20th February, the Hon. WM. WILKINS in the Chair, and W. W. FETTERMAN, Esq. Secretary—The object of the call of the meeting on the former evening, (Wednesday,) when the meeting was interrupted by an alarm of fire, was stated by the Chairman.

Mr. Benj. Bakewell having withdrawn the resolutions offered by him on the former evening, on motion of Mr. J. B. Butler, the following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, a junction of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canals is a consideration of the first magnitude, both as it regards the interests of this city and of the state; and as such a junction will become practicable and easy, if our Canal be continued to the Lake by the Shenango Route; and as it is perfectly demonstrable that this junction would give to Pennsylvania the control of the whole commercial operations of the state of Ohio; and inasmuch as it would give us a line of water communication of almost unlimited extent, connect our own canal with that of Ohio, and also with the trade and commerce of the Lakes, and secure to our market the products of a vast region of country highly fertile, and thereby increase the tonnage, and consequently the revenue, on the whole of the Pennsylvania Canal—

And, whereas a Bill is now pending before the Legislature of this State, making appropriations for Canal and internal improvement purposes, one section of said Bill having special reference to the continuation of our Canal to Lake Erie, and appropriating for its commencement the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended during the ensuing summer. It is therefore

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that a Canal to connect the Pennsylvania Canal with that of Ohio, by opening a continuous line of navigation through the centre of both states, will add greatly to the wealth of our citizens and increase the revenue and general prosperity of the state.

Resolved, That it is believed that the construction of a lateral or cross Canal, to connect the Pennsylvania with the Ohio Canal, at the Portage summit, depends in a great measure, (if not entirely,) on the extension of the line of our Canal by the Shenango Route.

And the Board of Canal Commissioners having declared that route to be the more practicable and judicious, it is therefore further

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this meeting, that the immediate extension of our State Canal, by the Shenango route, is of primary importance to the State, and imperiously demanded by the increasing and diversified interest of her citizens.

Resolved, That it is deemed by this meeting to be not only expedient, but highly necessary, that a liberal appropriation should be made, during the present session of our Legislature, for the continuation of our Canal to Lake Erie, and by the route designated in the foregoing preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting transmit to the Governor of the Commonwealth a copy of its proceedings, with a request that he will communicate the same to both branches of the Legislature, as expressive of the sentiments of the citizens of Pittsburgh in relation to these important subjects.

On motion of the Hon. Charles Shaler, it was unanimously

Resolved, That our Representatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania be requested to use all honorable efforts in their power to procure as large an appropriation as possible, to carry on a work so important to the true interests of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and the state at large.

On motion of T. B. Dallas Esq.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the papers of Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, and Philadelphia.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WM. WILKINS, Chairman.

W. W. FETTERMAN, Sec'y.

CONGRESS.

February 13.—In the house of Representatives Mr. Buchanan reported a bill in addition to the act authorizing the President of the United States to run a line between Georgia and Florida. The resolution for abolishing the office of Draftsman was debated by Messrs. Daniel, Coke, R. M. Johnston, and Hemphill, but no question was taken upon it. The bill providing for sundry Revolutionary and other pensioners, passed to a third reading.

Monday, February 15.—The Senate was chiefly occupied in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, among the petitions, Mr. Mercer presented the memorial of the inhabitants of Albemarle county, Virginia, praying that James Monroe, the late President of the United States, may receive some compensation for his services, which was referred to a select committee of seven members. After the morning business, the orders of the day were postponed, and the Judiciary Bill taken up; Mr. Huntington, of Connecticut, occupied the floor until the adjournment, in an argument against the bill.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, made favorable report upon the resolutions authorizing that Committee to consider the expediency of surveying routes for national roads, from Pittsburgh to Presque Isle, on Lake Erie—and, also, for a road from Union Town, Pa. by Pittsburgh, to the same point.

February 16.—In the Senate, Mr. Hayne, from the Committee on Naval affairs, to whom was referred so much of the President's Message at the commencement of the session as relates to the Navy, reported a bill for the establishment of the office of Surveyor General of the Navy; which was ordered to a third reading. A considerable time was occupied in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the resolutions offered a few days since by Mr. Chilton, were laid upon the table. Mr. Huntington finished his argument against the Judiciary Bill, and was followed by Mr. Ellsworth upon the same side of the question. Mr. Bouldin, of Virginia, has the floor for this morning.—*Nat. Journal, Feb.* 17.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On Tuesday, the 16th inst. in the House of Representatives, the bill to authorise a loan of four millions to defray the expenses of the Pennsylvania canal and railroad, and re-charter the Bank of Pennsylvania, was passed, yeas 54, nays 38. On the same day, the bill was sent to the Senate, in which body it was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Burden, Brown, Duncan, Hawkins and Kerlin.

Since the Loan and Pennsylvania Bank bill passed the House, that body has been engaged in the discussion of the Canal and Rail Road bill, in committee of the whole, Mr. Middleswarth in the chair.

When this bill was under consideration on the 9th inst. Mr. Matthews, of Cambria, moved an amendment appropriating $150,000 to the repair of the turnpike roads between Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh. Mr. Petrikin moved to reduce this appropriation to $100,000 which was agreed to. Mr. Ellis then moved that the appropriations should go to the repair of turnpike roads generally: upon which motion the committee rose. The question now was upon Mr. Ellis' motion; which was negatived, and the motion of Mr. Matthews, as amended on motion of Mr. Petrikin, was carried.—*Harrisb. Chron.*

Tea.—There were imported into the United States, in the year 1828.

Of Bohea tea,	90,065 lbs.
Black teas,	1,657,413
Imperial, Gunpowder, and Comee,	639,687
Hyson and Young Hyson,	3,459,749
Hyson Skin and other Green,	1,360,513

Making a total of 7,707,427 pounds, valued at $2,451,197.

In the same year, 1,417,846 pounds were exported; leaving in the country 6,989,581 pounds.

The Philadelphia Price Current of Wednesday contains tables showing the importations and exportations of tea, for eight years. The total import for that period is stated at 62,637,090. The total export at 13,492,037; and the supposed consumption at 49,145,053 pounds.

It is said that the quantity of tea now in this country is one-third less than at this time last year.—*Morning Jour.*

Sewing silk has been manufactured in Arkansas, which is pronounced decidedly superior in point of strength to the Italian. The worms which produced the materials were fed on the leaves of the common forest mulberry.—*Sat. Morn. Jour.*

From the Western Argus.

MESSRS. HENRY:—Having at various times been urged by some of my friends, to furnish a statement of the expenditures of the Economy establishment for one year, I have at last yielded to their desire, and hope it will not be unpleasant to any good citizen, who feels an interest in the welfare of our country, to know the extent of business carried on in one corner of Beaver country, and to get an idea of the inducement offered to the Farmers and Wool-growers, in the said establishment, and by the same people who are charged, by the unintelligent part of the community, with housing up the treasures of the country, without expending any thing in return. Those who have entertained, or do now entertain such ideas, will find a good opportunity to ascertain the correctness of their opinions by perusing the following account.

Statement of the articles purchased by the Economy Society, during the year 1829.

173,276 feet pine and oak boards,	$1,101 60
903,000 pine and oak shingles,	554 20
238 saw logs,	354 12
65,369 pounds iron castings for machinery, &c. &c.	2,110 37
Amount of brass castings and sheet copper,	207 36
11,664 lbs. cut and hammered nails,	903 58
Amount of sheet, bar iron and steel,	1,510 50
2 copper dye kettles and 7 iron stoves,	403 12
Amount of wool and cotton machinery, cards, &c. &c.	4,700 40
Amount of hardware, ironmongery, glass, paints, medicine, plaster paris, books and stationary,	3,667 40
Sweet and sperm. oil, coffee, dry goods, &c.	3,721 95
Music, musical instruments and paintings,	682 62
135,688 lbs. assorted wool,	39,017 64
2,247 " lambs' do.	587 69
265 bales cotton,	11,482 46
3,877 lbs. flax,	294 02
Indigo, madder, logwood, and other dye-stuffs,	3,409 96
443 foreign hides,	1,848 81
Land carriage and freights by water,	933 00
42,196 bushels stone coal,	2,109 80
144 country hides, 960 calf and sheep skins,	550 75
175 barrels salt,	481 44
27,337 pounds pork,	888 58
5,000 " bacon,	280 10
8,326 " lard,	445 26
4,797 " butter,	360 00
2,565 " tallow,	199 14
12 head beef cattle,	252 98
1,459 bushels wheat,	1,179 32
1,850 " rye,	776 03
6,342 " corn,	2,814 11
172 " barley,	95 15
1,924 " oats,	462 37
250 " flaxseed,	150 76
Amount of sundry country produce too tedious to mention,	664 10
Amount paid for land clearing and ploughing,	145 86
Amount of postage and subscription to newspapers,	102 00
Dollars,	88,946 45

It is to be observed, that all articles and merchandise which we have purchased to sell again, as well as any produce of our farming or manufacturing departments, are not included in the aboven statement.

FREDERICK RAPP.

From the Pensacola Gazette, of Jan. 23.

Arrival of the U. S. Schooner Grampus.

The United States Schr. Grampus, Lieut. Commandant Latimer, arrived at this port on Monday evening last, after a passage of 7 days from Cuba. The Grampus has been absent 88 days, and has been employed in convoying from Havana and Matanzas.

Captain Latimer informs us that a Spanish packet arrived at Havana the day before he sailed, after 52 days passage from Cadiz, bringing intelligence that an expedition of 9000 men was about to sail from Spain for Havana, and from thence against Mexico. At the time of the sailing of the packet, the failure of Barradas was not known in Spain.

Information was received at Matanzas from the Governor of Sagua la grande that a party of pirates was cruising in an open boat among the Keys on the Cuba shore, armed with four muskets and six blunderbusses. Capt. L. immediately despatched his boats under the command of Lieut. Boughan, in pursuit of them—the Governor of Matanzas having furnished a force on land to co-operate with the boats in case the pirates should be driven ashore. Lieut. Boughan was in pursuit 9 days, but saw nothing of them. Spoke two Spanish coasters among the Keys, who informed them that they had been robbed by the pirates of provisions, but had no violence offered. The Governor of Sagua la grande had despatched two large boats, well armed, in pursuit, and two small Spanish schrs. were also cruising among the Keys for them. The party consists of 1 white man, 1 mulatto and 6 negroes, who had absconded from the plantations in Cuba. The boat which the pirates had was not calculated to permit them to extend their operations in the Bahama channel or on the banks.

Capt. L. confirms in part the statement of a passenger in the Uncle Sam, recently arrived at Baltimore, relative to the United States ship Hornet. A British sloop of war arrived at Havana, the officers of which informed the officers of the Grampus, that a sloop of war had spoken a vessel, the Captain of which said, *he had spoken the Hornet dismasted, and offered assistance, which was declined.*

Power of Conscience.—A gentleman of this town, whom we will call Mr. A. was called on a few days since by a gentleman who is also a respectable citizen of this town, and possessing considerable property, when the latter made the following acknowledgment. About thirty years since, being then ten years of age, as Mr. A. left his store a few minutes, he took from the counter a ten cent piece; since which the recollection of the theft has caused him much unhappiness. He could never meet Mr. A., which was frequently, without thinking of the piece of money; but he had been thus far prevented from acknowledging the fact, by feelings of pride. He had now overcome that obstacle, and urged Mr. A. to accept of a dollar in remuneration, as it would relieve his mind. It is rare that we hear of conscience operating to the acknowledgment of so small an offence, committed too in childhood; and the confession furnishes abundant proof of the honor and sterling moral principles of the man.—*Springfield Republican.*

Melancholy Accident at Rainhill.—We regret to state that a most active and meritorious overseer of the Rail Road works met a most violent death at Rainhill on Tuesday evening last. Messrs. Ericson and Braithwaite's carriage, the Novelty was out during the latter part of the day, and several ladies were carried up and down the line in it; there was, as usual, a wagon attached to it, and while it was in the act of turning back at the end of one of its journeys, the unfortunate deceased, whose name we understand was Tollerton, attempted to jump into the wagon, but in the effort his foot slipped, and he fell to the ground—instantly the ponderous machine passed over his head, which it crushed to atoms! The whole was the act of the moment; he who was an instant before in the full vigor of vitality, lay a headless trunk before the astounded and deeply commiserating spectators.—*English paper.*

A CARD.

We the undersigned Cabin passengers on board the Steam Boat *Huntsman*, on her passage from Louisville, Ky. present our acknowledgments to Capt. *James Young*, for his diligence, industry and perseverance, in ascending the River thus far, amidst the difficulties which presented themselves, breasting the ice with a perseverance and daring, which has left many other boats far in the rear. We can confidently state that Capt. Young's Boat is swift, safe and new. We would therefore respectfully call the attention of the public to the reward of merit and advancement of their own interests by the patronage of Capt. Young.

A. L. Stephens,	J. Wurts,
G. W. Garth,	E. M. Crutchfield,
Jno. Tilford,	W. Dutton,
J. S. Boswell,	F. E. Dickey,
F. Lorenz,	Jas. Ridge,
Thos. Logan,	W. Hogsett,
H. T. Yeatman,	P. L. Lebaum,
H. Melone,	E. Steen,
S. Ewing,	T. L. Bane.
Wm. Bell,	P. Chamberlin,
George Breed.	

Marietta, Jan. 26, 1830.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.—Yesterday the river was almost entirely clear of ice, and the following boats were to have departed, but did not go until this day:—*Talisman* and *Delaware*, for Nashville; *Niagara* and *Packet*, for Louisville; *Corsair*, for New Orleans.

Wholesale Drug Warehouse.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, offers for sale an extensive assortment of *Drugs, Medicines*, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and Patent Medicines—warranted of the best quality, with which Country Merchants, Druggists, Physicians, &c. will be supplied at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1830.—3t.

THE PITTSBURGH EXCHANGE FOR RENT.

THIS establishment is nearly finished, and will be ready for occupying in April next. It is situated in a central part of the city, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets; St. Clair being the great leading street and thoroughfare from the Public Square or Diamond to the Allegheny Bridge, about two hundred yards from the former and one hundred and sixty yards from the latter. It fronts on St. Clair street 112 feet, extending back 48 feet, and on Penn street 120 feet, extending back 25 feet, with a wing 20 feet wide, extending back from the N. End with their forme stock will be disposed of on the most accom modating terms. Also a lot on hand, to clos consignment, which are offered at very red ced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctual attended to.

WM BELL, Jr. & Co. No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

...which, by ... the yard, the whole roof, and every room in the house can be watered. The whole is four stories high, including the basement at the corner and along Penn street. There are about one hundred apartments, of which eighty-six have fire-places. On the first story, at the right of the hall or main entrance from St. Clair street, are two parlors of 23 by 21 feet, with folding doors to connect them; and to the left, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, is the bar room of 22 feet square, into which is an entrance both from the hall and Penn street. A dining room, extending from the bar room along Penn street 78 feet wide, in which 200 persons can with convenience dine. At the east end of the dining room is an entrance or hall from Penn street, having on the left two parlors. The ceiling of these, as well as of all the parlors up stairs and a number of the bed chambers, is 13½ feet high. Four fancy store rooms, fronting on St. Clair street, 15 by 48 feet, which communicate in the rear with the area or tavern yard, and may be rented with the Exchange, or not, as may be desired. Four staircases, two of which are of the best quality and ornamental, one passing up in the main hall from St. Clair street, and the other at the end of the hall which enters from Penn street. This hall and staircase are intended more particularly for the family keeping the house, and those families and boarders who do not wish to pass through the main hall, although the communication throughout the building by means of either hall and staircase is equally convenient and pleasant. On the second story are six large parlors of about 22 feet square, some of which are connected by doors between them and the others with bed rooms attached, so as to make them very convenient for private parties and families. All the other rooms are intended for bed chambers, the smallest not being less than 15 by 18 feet, and many much larger and susceptible of being converted into parlors if necessary. Under the back wing and four fancy stores, are fine dry cellars. In the basement of the main building at the corner and along Penn street, are six large rooms, of from 24 to 20 feet square, three of which are intended for kitchen and domestic purposes, and the other three for barber and other shops or offices, as may be required. An apparatus or machine is affixed for hoisting the dishes from the kitchen to closets adjoining to the dining room. Under the pavement in the area or yard is a spacious ice house, now filled with ice, with an arched way under ground from the kitchen to the ice house, and on each side of the door of which is a large closet with shelves, to preserve fresh provisions in the summer. At the base of the kitchen are cast metal pipes for the purpose of conveying off all surplus water and wash. Under the foot way along the whole front of 232 feet, are large arched vaults for holding coal, wood, &c. The kitchen, bar room, bath house, and yard, have hydrants of the best water. The dining room and parlors are finished in the best, and all the other rooms in a plain, neat, and substantial manner.—The whole building is of the best brick, except the basement, which is of cut stone, and the four fancy store rooms, which are in front of handsome cut stone pillars and lintels. The steps into the basement rooms, as also the steps and platforms into the hall and bar room, are of cut stone, with iron railing. The building presents a beautiful front, and is so constructed and situated as to be in little danger from fire.

The great need and opening for an extensive house in this city, induced the erection of this establishment, which, it is confidently believed, is surpassed by few in the Union, and by none in the western country. The Exchange is for rent, either for one or more years. None need apply but such as can come well recommended for keeping a first rate public house. Further information can be had by applying to the subscriber, if by letter, postage paid. JOHN M'DONALD.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1830.—tf.

☞The Boston Courier, and New York American, will please publish three times, and forward their accounts to this office.

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the subscriber and Henry Jones, under the firm of Stewart & Jones, is this day dissolved: all persons are cautioned not to give credit to said firm, as I shall pay no debts contracted in the name of the firm of Stewart & Jones.

HAMILTON STEWART.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1830.—3t.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this office. January 1st. 1830.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

THE AUDITORS elected to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the County of Allegheny, from the first day of January, A. D. 1829, until the 31st day of December, in the same year, both days inclusive, respectfully REPORT:—

RECEIPTS.

Balance in the Treasury on the 31st Dec. 1829, as per last report		$1634 41
Amount Received from Collectors, viz:		
City of Pittsburgh, for 1829		6234 46
Pitt township, 1826, '28, and '29		1803 00
Wilkins " 1829,		593 71
Plum " 1828, '29,		788 54
Versailles " 1829,		295 42
Mifflin " 1827, '28, and '29		435 71½
St. Clair " 1828, '29,		1407 74
Fayette " 1828, '29,		713 00
Robinson " 1827, '28, and '29		673 38½
Moon " 1828, '29		331 19
Findley " 1828, '29		389 07
Ohio " 1828, '29		454 25½
Ross " 1827, '28, and '29		1135 50
Pine " 1829,		96 00
Franklin " 1828, '29,		151 41
Deer " 1828, '29,		388 55½
Indiana " 1828, '29,		404 5½
Elizabeth " 1828, '29,		990 69
Jefferson " 1829,		271 00
Rec'd of William Lecky, late Sheriff		36 95
" On loan from Bank of Pittsburgh, Feb. 26, 1829		989 33
" Rent of Jail Lot for 1829, in part		8 50
" Of John Patterson on account of Thornburgh's duplicate		63 83
" Of John Patterson, for Wm. Given's fine in Mayor's court,		15 00
Balance due Treasurer Young,		298 86½
		$20603 58½

EXPENDITURES.

By am't. paid grand and traverse jurors,		$3704 06½
Election officers,		352 35
Witnesses for Commonwealth,		420 60½
John Patterson, late Commissioner,		135 00
H. H. Peterson, balance of 1828,		73 50
Do. for 1829,		327 00
James Fletcher "		286 50
Lazarus Stewart, "		58 50
D. Drennen, Commissioners' Clerk,		372 43
Clerk of Quarter Sessions,		90 62½
" Mayor's Court		163 39
Att'y. General's fees,		211 50
Treasurer's pay		250 00
Repairs to Court-house and Jail,		425 49
Western Penitentiary,		1400 73½
Adsectum Docket for Register and Recorder,		115 00
Assessors' pay,		1267 38½
Constables' fees,		446 77
Coroner's fees,		451 16½
Printing,		254 37½
Justices' and Aldermen's fees in criminal cases,		303 36½
Road tax on unseated lands,		9 62
Road viewing,		166 64
Tuition of poor children,		560 08
Summary commitments, viz:		
M. B. Lowry, Esq.	$113 91½	
M. M. Murray, Esq.	147 12½	
John Wilson, Esq.	32 91	
D. S. Scully, Esq.	80 44½	
Wm. Steele, Esq.	96 01½	
—— Johnston, Esq.	8 60	
		479 01½
Crier of Courts,		234 37½
Jail fees and allowance to prisoners,		862 72½
Auditors' fees,		105 00
Fuel for Jail, Court-house, &c.		133 62
Erecting bridges,		5490 00
Stationary for commissioners' office,		77 36
Prothonotary's fees,		16 02
Bell-ringing and attendance on courts,		157 83½
Bank loan & dis't. on 22d. April 1829,		1000 00
Interest on said loan to 31st December, 1829		40 00
Counsel to Commissioners,		75 00
Taxes and costs refunded,		26 95
Damages on account of roads,		13 00
Contingent expenses,		46 63½
		$20603 58½

JAMES YOUNG, Esq. Treasurer.

DR.		CR.
To balance in Treasury December 31st, 1828,	1631 41	By amount paid on warrants, 21603 58½
Amount received from Collectors and others in 1829,	19670 30½	
Balance due Treasurer Young,	298 86½	
	$21603 58½	$21603 58½

Amount of taxes laid on the City of Pittsburgh, and the several Tow's. for the year 1829

City of Pittsburgh,	$7079 23	
Pitt township,	2146 82	
Wilkins do	634 51	
Plum, do	685 72	
Versailles do	316 17	
Elizabeth do	1013 86	
Jefferson do	514 76	
Mifflin do	488 25	
St. Clair do	1818 67	
Robinson do	590 40	
Moon do	271 69	
Findley do	400 59	
Fayette do	884 57½	
Ohio do	389 53	
Franklin do	148 97	
Pine do	299 24	
Deer do	346 56	
Ross do	1871 13¾	
Indiana do	476 24	
	$20976 92¾	

Amount paid and due by the several Collectors for the year 1829.

			PAID.	DUE.
By John Anderson,	collector	of Pittsburgh	$6776 95	902 28
James Fleming	"	of Pitt	1678 00	468 82
John M'Kelvey	"	of Wilkins	634 51	
Samuel Coon	"	of Plum	685 72	
Fauntley Muse	"	of Versailles	316 17	
A. Boyd	"	of Elizabeth	644 90	368 96
Michael Snee	"	of Jefferson	271 00	243 76
William Willet	"	of Mifflin	276 00	212 25
R. Shawhan	"	of St. Clair	606 00	1212 67
John M'Fadden	"	of Robinson	590 40	
Geo. Morrison	"	of Moon	271 69	
James Taggert	"	of Findley	338 00	62 59
Wm. Savage	"	of Fayette	635 00	249 57½
Jacob Fry	"	of Ohio	389 53	
Philip Brown	"	of Franklin	120 00	28 97
James Willoby	"	of Pine	96 00	203 24
John Carnahan	"	of Deer	302 47	44 09
Wm. Peebles	"	of Ross	910 50	960 63¾
John Pillow	"	of Indiana	337 00	139 24
			$15,879 84	$5,097 08¼

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.

Balance due by Collectors for 1829,			$5097 08¼	Wm. Wilkins the am't. of a lease to him of John Wilkins deceased,	$1341 76
Andrew Fife, collector of Elizabeth township for 1818,			14 46½	Interest on this amount from the 22nd July, 1819, until the 31st December, 1829,	840 27
*Robert Campbell	do.	of Ross for 1818,	7 50	His portion of the costs	46 73
Wm. Carrol	do	of Mifflin for 1819,	7 62	Wm. Pentland, Clerk of Sessions, for verdicts 1827 and 1828,	64 00
Wm. Robinson jr.	do	of Ross for 1819,	167 95	L. Stewart, Esq. former Sheriff, balance of Thornburgh's duplicate	43 65
Wm. Marshal	do	of Indiana for 1819,	36 10½	Wm. Lecky, late Sheriff, balance collected from Brown & Ross,	276 66
John Burns	do	of Moon for 1820,	81	Wm. Caven, Sheriff, for fines, verdicts, &c.	499 51
James Ross	do	of Pitt for 1821,	63 69½	Samuel A. Roberts, Clerk of Mayor's Court for 1828.	8 00
James Thornburgh	do	of Findley for 1823,	49 39½	Heirs of John Christy, rent of Jail Lot,	15 83½
Aaron Applegate	do	of Elizabeth for 1826,	4 78½	Uncurrent money in the hands of the Treasurer,	37 00
Wm. Alexander	do	of Pitt for 1826,	70 12½		$3173 41½
*John Morrow	do	of Ross for 1827,	179 32	Amount over,	6337 36¼
John Irwin	do	of Pitt for 1828,	110 24½	Amount outstanding	$9510 77¾
Andrew M'Farlane	do	of Mifflin for 1828,	331 51½		
Wm. Herdman	do	of Fayette for 1828,	41 64½		
Robert Hare	do	of Ross for 1828,	75 57½		
James M'Ilwaine	do	of Pine for 1828,	46 92½		
Wm. Robinson's note			82 00		
			$6337 36¼		

☞Since the Auditors have been in session, the following persons have paid into the Treasury the amount with which they stand charged, to wit: ROBERT CAMPBELL, JOHN MORROW, JAMES WILLOBY. Several other Collectors have also lessened their balances, and the Commissioners beg leave to invite the attention of those Collectors who are reported delinquent to this report; and knowing the law in such cases, hope they will regulate their conduct in this respect accordingly. Likewise, all other delinquents will please take notice.

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1830.

HERVEY H. PETERSON,
JAMES FLETCHER,
L. STEWART,
Comm'rs. A. C.

February 23, 1830—4t.

Attest—D. DRENNEN, Clerk.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

AN additional supply just received at the Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth & Wood streets. For sale by the dozen or single bottle.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Agent for Doct. Wm. Swaim.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1830.—3ts.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

THE three story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 86 Market street. It is a first rate business stand, and near the Market. Possession given on the first April next. Apply to R. M. PATTERSON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1830.—3t

FOR RENT,

FROM the first day of April next, the two Stores and Dwelling Houses in Liberty street, next doors below R. Miller, Jr. & Co. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—w6mo.

PHOENIX BREWERY
FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

TO LET,

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

PERCUSSION GUNS,

WARRANTED Genuine English make, for sale by S. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

February 16, 1830—t1M.

GREAT CURIOSITIES.
AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows*; the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin*; *Coatimundi*; several *Monkeys*; *two living Porcupines*; *Porcupine Fish*; *Lobster*, 3 *feet long*; *Shells*, *Corals*, &c. &c.

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

TOWN LOTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, on the 10th day of March next, at Letart Falls, Meigs County, Ohio, a number of Town Lots. Terms of sale to be made known on said day. JOHN SAYRE.

January 22, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers

W. Robinson, Jr.

Allegheny Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this office.

January 1st 1830.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

TO MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS.

NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS tenders his services to his friends and the public, to transact business on Commission, and respectfully refers to the gentlemen named below, for his qualifications.

REFERENCES.

Hon. SAMUEL SMITH, } Senators in Congress
" E. F. CHAMBERS, } from Maryland.
Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, Senator in Congress from Georgia.
Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, Senator in Congress from Massachusetts.
Hon. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Representative in Congress from North Carolina.
Hon. WARREN R. DAVIS, Representative in Congress from South Carolina.
Messrs. MACDONALD & RIDGLEY, WILLIAM LORMAN, Esq. LUKE TIERNAN, Esq. ISAAC M'KIM, Esq. Baltimore.

Baltimore, February 16—4t

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830—tf

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD & FIFTH STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber having rented the above well known stand, his best endeavors will be used to please the friends and customers of the establishment, and thereby merit a continuance of their friendship and patronage. C. GLEIM.

N. B.—The undersigned, having declined business in the above establishment, in favor of Mr. Gleim, who is at present his successor, begs leave to solicit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and former customers, being persuaded that no attention will be found wanting on his part to give general satisfaction. JOHN RAMSAY.

February 9, 1830—1mo.

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he intends to continue business at the OLD STAND, No. 26 Wood street, as *GENERAL AGENT and COMMISSION MERCHANT*. He is prepared to execute any orders addressed to him, for the Reception, Storage, Purchase, and Sale of Merchandise on Commission, and the transaction of business generally—particularly the purchase and sale of Pittsburgh and American Manufactures.

Having determined to confine himself strictly and faithfully to the business confided to his care, he confidently expects to render his establishment useful in promoting the interests of the manufacturer, the merchant, the public, and himself.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.

L. & P. PETERSON.

February 12, 1830—tf.

ALEXANDER OTTERSON is a candidate for the office of *OVERSEER OF THE POOR*. February 9—te.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

TO LET.

THE Brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Smithfield and Second streets. Inquire of

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
F bruary 16, 1830.—tf. *Agent.*

LEFT with Samuel Munn, as a pledge, one saddle, a great coat, and a bundle tied up in a pocket handkerchief. The owner or owners is required to come forward, on or before the 15th day of March next, and redeem the above articles, or they will then be sold at public sale.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN,
EDMUND THOMAS,
Administrators of Samuel Munn.

February 16, 1830.—3t*

FOR NASHVILLE.

The Steamer Talisman

WILL leave this place, for Nashville, on the first opening of the river. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply on board, or to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 2—tf.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

The steamboat Messenger

WILL depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight orpassage, apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 16—tf.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

THE STEAM BOAT SHAMROCK, J. May master, will leave for Saint Louis on the opening of the navigation. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

February 12, 1830—tf.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE STEAM BOAT NEW YORK, expected here from Louisville on the first opening of the river, will be immediately despatched for the above port.—For freight or passage apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 12.—tf.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

THE STEAM BOAT HOME, James Irwin Master, will leave for Saint Louis, immediately on the opening of navigation. For freight or passage, apply on board or to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

February 12—tf.

For Nashville,

THE Steam Boat DELAWARE, will leave this place for Nashville, immediately after the opening of the river. For freight or passage apply on board, or to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

February 5.—tf

otal amount of expense per ton $81 75
dd to this, as an average cost of transportation to N. York or Baltimore 25 00

king the actual cost of a ton of hemp, delivered as above 106 75
ppose the average value of good water rotted hemp 200 00
m which, take the cost of growing, freight, &c. 106 75 re

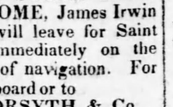
FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.

☞The National Gazette and Baltimore Gazette will insert the above weekly for one month.

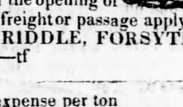
Pittsburgh, February 16—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,



WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

REGULAR PACKET,



FOR Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.—The new, light draft of water steamer, HIGHLANDER, Rogers master, will commence running as a Regular Packet in the Wabash river, and stop at all the intermediate landings, so soon as the river opens. For freight or passage, apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.

Louisville, February 19—3m.

REGULAR PACKET,

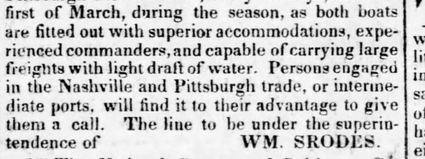
For Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.

THE new and fast running steam boat TIPPECANOE, Defrees, Master, built expressly for the Wabash trade, will ply as a regular Packet: and being very light draught of water, will be able to run the whole season—will leave here about the 15th of March. For freight or passage, (having fine accommodations,) apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.

Louisville, Feb. 15, 1830.—3m.

FOR ZANESVILLE AND PUTNAM.



STEAM BOAT ERIE will depart immediately on the opening of the navigation, and will continue to run during the season, as a REGULAR PACKET, between Pittsburgh and the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN D. DAVIS,

45 Front Street, Pittsburgh.
C. G. WILSON, Zanesville.
E. BUCKINGHAM, Jr. & Co. Putnam.

February 16—tf.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST,

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court: and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may he had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.

February 2, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.

February 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

LINEN & COTTON GOODS, VIZ.

LINENS.	UNION LINENS.
Damask	Damask
Diaper	Diaper
Towels	Towels
Shirtings	Shirtings
Sheetings	Sheetings
Drillings	Drillings
Stripes	Checks

WHITE COTTON GOODS.	COLOR'D COTTON GOODS.
Diaper	3-4 to 7-4 Tickings
Birdeye	3-4 to 5-4 Checks
Jeans	3-4 to 4-4 Pl'ds & Stripes
Drillings	7-8 Fustians
Shirtings	Yellow Nankins
Sheetings	Blue do.
Counterpanes	Hdkfs. and Shawls
Coverlets	3-4 and 7-8 Calicoes

Checks, from 6¼ to 25 cents per yard; Plaids and Stripes, from 9 to 20 cents; Tickings, 12½ to 50; Damask Table Cloths, from $2 to $10 per cloth; Diaper and Birdeye, 50 cents to $2 per cloth; Calicoes, 13 to 18 cents.

THE above mentioned Goods are offered for sale at the eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage. That the quality of the cloth is not inferior to any manufactured in the United States, long experience has given satisfactory proof; and notwithstanding upwards of 700 yards is daily manufactured, in no instance has any complaint been made by the purchaser of either the quality or color of the cloth. Merchants who have not yet examined the prices and quality of the above goods, are requested to do so. Orders will be received to make goods according to sample or pattern, and delivered on short notice.

Having made arrangements with Eastern and Western Woollen Manufacturers to receive consignments, a suitable assortment of Broadcloths, Satinetts and Flannels, will be kept on hand, and sold at manufacturers' prices.

☞COTTON YARNS, from No. 5 to 40, white and colored, at the lowest prices.

***Satinett Chains, white and blue warped, to order.

☞Terms accommodating, and a discount of 5 per cent. allowed on all orders exceeding $100.

January 22, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received: Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 8, 1829.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the White House Tavern, in Versailles Township, Allegheny County, on the first day, being the first Monday, of March next, for Managers to conduct the affairs of the company for one year after that date. JAMES IRWIN, *Sec'ry.*

February 9, 1830.—3t

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of *COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW*

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the *HOUSE AND LOT* which he now occupies, in Allegheny town, being the same which was formerly owned by James Anderson.

Also, One First Rate *BAROUCHE WAGON AND HARNESS*.

SYLVANUS LOTHROP.

January 15—tf.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

ON Saturday night last, my son, Oliver Ormsby was attacked by three men, about the middle of the Allegheny bridge, and knocked down three or four times by clubs; finding his situation dangerous, he called for assistance, which was in a noble manner afforded by some citizen, unknown either to him or myself. I feel bound to be his friend, and therefore wish him to call on me.

One of the villians has, in all probability, a rent in his coat, between the shoulders, and perhaps a flesh wound, inflicted by the boy in his extremity, with a broken knife: this may lead to discovery.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may give such information as will lead to a conviction. On the arrival of assistance, to prevent detection, they threw their lantern into the river.

GEO. EVANS.

Dec. 25, 1829.—tf

TO LET,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, containing about six acres, situated on Grant's Hill, and lying partly within the limits of the city. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, on Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville. Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O.) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1ytsm.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE.
ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business*, under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments. GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER.

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Colton Factories*, *Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,

Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 87, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FAIR HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.